is taken for granted that the Act is oppress. ive, that it is intolerable, and full of abomin-The Globe denounces it; the New York Evening Post joins in the denuncia-The party must be railed at once in fixed hostility to the measure. It will not do to wate; for it might be found out by and by that the law is an excellent law that it is full of wholesome regulations, lavorable to the industry of our people, and admirably adapted to restore general prosperity The party must be comitted against it us soon as possible-immediatly-without los-

ing a moment Let it be so, if so it must be. We have confidence in the measure that it will speak for itself very soon, and furnish arguments substantial and satisfactory in its own behalf. If amendments shall be required in sus of the details of the Act, its friends will know how to make them at the proper time -that is so soon as they shall be deemed accessary. But as for committing the measure to the tender mercies of its foes. the people for whose interests it is framed will take care of that .- Ballimore Amer.

HONEST JOHN DAVIS.

THE CHOICE OF THE WHIG YOU'S MEN or Omo. At the late Whig Young Men's State Convention at Newark, Ohio, where PIFTEEN THOUSAND of the trus hearted sove reign people of that State were assembled in convention, in the evening savs the Columbus State Journal, Judge Oliver, of Cincinnati, reported a series of spirited and pertinent resolutions, which amo gother su' e contained a nomination of HENNY CLAY, or the Presidency, and a recommendation of Jone Days as a suitable candidate for Fice Presidence. Upon the question to adopt the res lutions in a body, a delegate moved to ex cept the one in reference to the Vice Presi-Concy, and gave as his reasons that it was not expedient at the period to e-mmit Ohio to a candidate for th t office, This he did, after loud fries for the "question" were with difficulty restrained for the purpose of allowing him a apportunity to explain his views.

Mr- Brigs of Cleaveland said he too, was dissatished with the re-olution, and wanted it am nd-d. He accordingly moved to a-mend by nominating "hone-;" JOHN DA-VIS, of vinssachusetts, out and out, as the choice of the Whigs of Ohio, for the Vice Presidence, on the fick t with Mr. CLAY The sme alment was carried with a short that shook the Court House to its foundations. The resolutions were then adopted ano her deafining our-burst, which spoke directly from the hearts of all presentpresented to the whole country as the candidate under whom Ohio is ready to enlist for

O IN BROKE LOOSE.

All sec unts from the Whog Convention the 21th, at Newsrie, agree in represent the greatest outbreaks of young Whites that has been winessed memorable Convention of 1940. The old Harrison spirit of 1840 has been fairly around in Ohio. The Newark corthe B him re Patriot says: It Tarvel here from Columbus early -x er lay of erapon, desirous of being a spec stor of the great Young Men's Whig State Convention I passed, and was passed by, in the road, thousands of enthusiastic young en, all cushing towards the point of attrac-In the evening, the delegates, to the number of several thousands, organized at quere Mr. Van Tromp, of Lancas er, premore, and odresses were delivered by Judge ter gentleman was pirshowing up the enormous Loo F wo Legislature. ers of the continue. But it is

presible to give you even a faint blea of e specta be presented this morning-it begars description. Procession after processtown was a perfect ram At length, "Tom Corwin," was the cry that passed from mouth to mouth, and his arrival was hailed by shout ufter shout, that made the welkin ring. The town now prescoted to the eye one dense unbroken sea of heads The Convention organized in the Public Square-Henry Stansbury. Esq. of Laucas-ter, on of the clearest intellects and most eloque t m n i the State, as I am informed being a mosted as President, and nineteen or gestiemen as Vic. P esidents. Tom Carwin, was again the cry, and he appeared u on the stand amid the most dealening shouts of the assembled thousands. Notwithstanding the ran fell almost in to rents during all the time, Gov. Corwin enchained the attention of his audience for more than two hous, in one of the most matchless speeches for elequence, pathos, and humor combined, that I ever listened to. After him the Bon. T. Ewing, late Secretary of the Treesury, e ponded to the call of the Convention in a short 'ut masterly selecth, full of argument and sound, logic 1, reasoning .-I hey are now reading to the Convention an Address to t e Young Whigs of Ohio, said to be an able dorum nt. the projection of Mr. Perry, of Columbus. It is impossible to give you any definite idea of the number of delegates in attenda ce. Those who are said to ver ed in such matters, variously estimate the crowd to number from 15 to 25 000. You may rest assured that the right spirit is abread Ohio. The People are once more thoror ghly arms d. and a maj rity of from 10 to 15,000 for the Whogs at the coming elections is confidently predicted .- ATLES

THE THIRD VETO OF THE LAND

BILL. It hardly surprised any one, we terday to harn that the President had no sign d the half for repealing that provision of the Distri-Lu ion Aco which suspends its operation duting the existence of du ies upon goods imr ed frem foreign countries at a higher rate then wenty cents in the dol at upon the valer of such imports. By retaining it in ossession until Congress acjourned, he has course defeated it as effectually as thou h ne had returned it with o'gentions. The President might however, have signed it, as by the presiding officers of the two Houses he did sign the Tariff Law; we objection to respectively, and the President of the Uniboth the se measures, much relied upon in his ted States, who, as usual at the closing late V-to Message -t at is, the conding of hours of Sessions of Congress, was on the questions of the tariff and the Land-be ground ready to perform his duty in the he act of Congress, and presented to him

A considerable proportion of the duties the by the new Taviff A th ing at a rate ex eding the limit of twenty per cent, upon Act now takes effect, and the operation of int art is suspended until we shall have an Executive and Congress in accord upon While ground-which, as we have said be to pe, will assuredly occur at the earliest meeting of Congress of r the 31 day of account of the Sama Fe prisoners, &c.

thiret, especially among our friends on the table. in the West, which requires to be correct. t g the failure to repeal the restriction in Distribution Let as a surrender of the of himself with reference to the Sylvester

rue, this view of the case is fallicious and deceptive, though we dare say it is honestly ntertained and expressed.

No action of Congress at the present ses sion has in any manner jeopa ded or en-dangered the principle of distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands among the States, to whom they rightfully belong. really jeopardizd, it was not at the session of Congress just closed, but when the Distribution Act was passed containing the rearictive clause. If endangered at all, it was by the insertion, in the very act recogusing the principle and establishing a sysem of action upon it, of the provision for ts suspension upon a certain contingency.

The Whies in Congress might, indeed, y refraining from laying duties on imports nigher than at the rate of twenty per cent. upon the value, have avoided the contingency upon which the operation of the Lund Law is suspended. But is it not enough o justi y to every partriot heart the course which they pursued, to know that, had they acted diffe en ly, they wo 1! have on the isvernment in disgrace, with a bankrupt Creasury and a dishonored credit, the prolucts and manufacturers of the county overwhelmed by the flood of foreign competiion; the People of every class who make heir living by labor, now without employ and almost without food of raiment, grouno the dust by this last turn of the wheel unidst the ruins of the manufacturers, the irts, and the commerce, to which they have peretofore owed their employment and their ubsistence? Were all these elements of adividualprosperity and national wealth and character to be sacrificed-for what? Yes offer all has been said about it, for what I Why, to redeem the legislation of the last -ession-of a by-gone day-from the reproach of having apparently compromised he distribution principle. We say apparently, and we mean what we say. The rently, and we mean what we say. act of the last session was right, provise and all, since that not could not have passed without the proviso, for it established a great principle; and that principle stands pon the statute book, usnhaken, unmoved any thing that has occurred at this sesion, to take effect whenever the Executive and Legislative branches of the Govern-

nent shall again be in harmony. Nay, more, by the very course of events, acluding the Executive veto on the land listabution, the principle of the existing law has gained so much strength that it is happily now placed beyond the danger of repeal, with which it was threatened at the beginning of the late session. The bill to epeal the restriction which it contains, and bus put the act into immediate operation, (though defeated by the President's refusal o sign it,) passed both Houses of Congress by greater majorities than the original bill containing the restriction. It is thus proved that the principle has gained strength and power by the trials it has undergone, and may now be considered as firmly established as the foundations of the Constitution itself-never, we trust, to be broken up till

. Wrapt in fire the realms of ether glow. "And Heaven's last thunder shake the world be

NAT. INTELLIGENCER.

CONGRESS.

Correspondence of the Pribune. WASHINGTON, Aug. 31, 1842

To-day, at two o'clock, P.M .- the desig ented hour-was terminated the Second Session of the Twenty-Seventh Congress, after a continuance of thirty eight and a half weeks, and after effecting all (within the power of Congress) for the promotion of

the public good and prosperity. Numerous bills were disposed of and the nachinery of legistation was kept in motion

for the last few hours. In SENATE, the bill from the House limiting the sale of the public Stock to par, and authorizing the issue of Treasury Notes in tieu of \$6,000,000 thereof,if not negatived,

was passed: Yeas 19. Nays 9, as follows: YEAS - Messis. Bagby, Bates, Bayard, Berrien, Choate, Conrad, Cothbert, Evans, Fulton, King, Linn, Puelps, Porter, Rives, Sevier, Smith of la., Tallmadge, Woodbury,

Young.-19. NAYS .- Measrs, Allen, Benton, Clayton, Crittenden. Mangum, Preston Tappan. White, Woodbridge-9.

Mr. BAYARD submitted his resolutions to expange the Expanging Resolutions, and, as they were about to adjourn, he desired that there lie over until next session. Mr. Barron submitted a substitute (the

same as offered at the extra session) and they were all ordered to be printed and entered on the Journal.

After alternating once or twice in a few minutes from Legislative to Executive ses sion, and vice versa, business was further transacted with open doors.

Mr. Linn asked to be discharged from the further consideration of a half bushel of petitions on the subject of the Oregon Territory. He stated that a bill was reported from the Select Committee declaring the title of the United States, but they had failed to press the subject on account of the recent negotiations with Lord Ashburton. The Committee was discharged.

Mr. King submitted the following resolution, which was agreed to, viz:-

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of the Senate be presented to the Hon. W P. MANGUM, for the ability and impartiality with which he has discharged the duties of President pro tem. of the Senate

At different periods of the day, a variety of me-sages were exchanged by the two Houses, and a large number of bills signed ground ready to perform his duty in the sanctioning of (expedient and constitutional) measures.

Among the bills they perfected and exacted into laws, were the Fortification bill; the full authorizing the construction of a depot for charts and instruments of the Navy; the Treasury Note and Loan bill (above mentioned); the bill providing for the support of the District Penitentiary; joint res. olution appropriating to defray the expenses of the American Legation at Mexico on

In the House, the bill to revive the Neu An error seems to exist in the public mind trality Act was, after brief discussion, laid

Much difficulty was experienced through This error consists to their consider- out the day from the want of a quorum. A letter of Mr WEBSTER, in vindication

on the table, and ordered printed.

and the new Distribution Bill, were not among the many received from the President during the day.

After enterchanging the usual messages with each other and with the President The two Houses adjourned

PEOPLE'S PRESS.

Middlebury, Sept. 13, 1842.



Vermont again Victorious!

REJOICE! RE OICE! The gallant Green Mountain State has roved herself equal to every trial, and victorious over every adversary. The locos commenced early, and have worked perseveringly to carry Vermont.

Now or never was the cry!

Other states had fallen an easy prey. Vermont say they. Must and shall be ours !-But alas! the decree could not be fulfilled by the utmost efforts of labor, falsehood or arti fice. Vermont is a rock against which the furious surges of locofocoism have hitherto beat in vain. The victory is believed to be omplete in every branch of the government There may be however, a tie in the senate. put down the tariff in the House by a ma-Gov. Paine's election is sure by about 13 jority of 49 and by the whole Senate exor 14 hundred majority. Last year he lack. cept 4. ed between thirteen or fourteen hundred majority over all. Mr. Barber's prospects are all converted into fog Runney according to present appearances, will get last week and nominated Luther Bradish more abolition votes than Mr. Barber. As as a candidate for governor, and Gabriel for Judge Williams, this has been an un- Furman, for Lieut Governor. rofiable game to him. To stard up to be shot down amidst the jeers of the very men who had led him into this dangerous posi. was at the same time nominated for presi. sult for every 24 ats, of the water, renown of 1840, having increased her ma- consider entirely safe in 1844. jority thirteen or fourteen hundred. We have no doubt that the pulpable misrepresentations, and infamous and glaring falsehoods of the Spirit of the Ag,e have been of essential service in sustaining sound princi ples in that enlightened county. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the untiring and talented labors of the editor of the Watchman, for the good condition of the state in the vicinity of the capitol, considering the repeated and ferocious assaults of numerous and powerful locofoco partizans in that region, so zealously backed by the malignant slanders and audacious decep- follows:

Old Addison has carried herself gallantly through the conflict. Last year she gave the heaviest whig majority of any county in the state, and this year she has increased it by between 3 and four hundred. But 3 lo cofoco representatives hail from this coun-

tions of the Vermont Patriot.

Weybridge deserves a flogging for suf. fering the election of a locofoco by one ma' jority, where she might have sent a whig, and Monkson for permitting the election to pass almost by default. We are authori. zed to say that the representative of Salisbury has repeatedly declared himself a whig. and in favor of whig measures, and that his sincerity is hardly to be doubted. Vergennes, although wholly unaided by a decided whig paper, and repeatedly drugged with locofocoism through the columns of the Vermonter, has taken a higher stand than ever, having elected a whig for representa tive, and increased h r majority on the state tiket. But we have almost forgot

Middlebury.

Never before to our recollection did the lokeys make a more fierce assault upon this strong old citadel of whig principles than ming up, by pledges, promises and fair professions, the train bands of the party were at last completely mustered at the polls,-Their most tried and truly popular and alented candidate Charles, Linsley, Esq. was placed on the course, and run a, gainst a whig, whose speed and bottom had never before been tested. To the inexpressible mortification of the locos, Jose distances Charley (Mr. Seymour's votes inclu. ded) by a handsome majority of 30.

Not a tythe of the efforts made by their opponents, was made by the whigs. But hey heard the clatterings of the formen. endeavoring to ride rough-shod over the town. Their patriotism took the alarm. and locofocoism was headed, just at the critical moment she was preparing to entwine her brow with the laurels of victory Noses had been counted the preceeding evening, forty majority was confidently announced to keep up the courage of their followers, and a song was composed by the editor of the Plowman to celebrate the victory over

"Lying Whiggery."

The box is turned! Lo, what a marvel!

principle of that act. So far from being case, was presented by Mr. Cusming, laid The locos opened their eyes, and gazed upon each other with astonishment. But they saw that their arithmeticians had missed a Sgure or two, and submitted with a good grace to a victory which they acknowledged was fairly won.-Kno ving they had done all that men could do, they consoled themselves with the pious sentiment of the poet:

"Tis not in mortals to command success

OHIO IN MOTION.

Onr readers will perceive that Ohio is in notion. The people come together by icres as in 1840. The same spirit and upheaves in the Losoms of our bretheren of seek nor to decline" the Presidency. Ohio. The attempt of the legislature so to the besom of destruction. The conduct of was President of that body? the resigning members of the legislature meets with the unanimous approval and high qualities; has courage and firmness highest applicuse of the great body of the is bold, warlike and audacious-though no people. The infamous designs of the fac- true to his word or faithful to his pledges!" tious demagogues have been thus happily defeated. In 1844 this state will be as sure for Henry Clay as she was for Harri- ren : son in 1840.

WHO PASSED THE TARIFF. The locos claim to have given us the tar-

BEHOLD THE RECORD.

For the tariff now the law of the land, 20 Locofocos voted in the house &69 against it. In the Senate only four locofocos voted for it and the rest against it. If this parry had been alone in Congress they would have

NEW YORK CONVENTION.

The great S racuse whig convention me,

Henry Clay

tion, is pitiable in the extreme. The house dent of the United States, amidst the deafof representatives will be whig at the rate ening cheers of the assembly without a disof about 30 majority, which will be also the senting voice. All these nominations we Lake, and 12 miles from Penn Yan. Good Pomfret, result of the joint ballot. Old Windsor, the believe will be ratified by the freemen of wood, in plenty, can be had for ten or Reading, banner county of the state, has sustained the the empire state. That of Henry Clay we twelve shillings per cord.

Wool! Wool! Without giving the proceedings of the House, when considering the wool section of the Tariff Bill, the locofoco paper sing Gov. Morehead's majority will very little out, that wool is not adequately Protected -Perhaps this may be so, but who is in the fault, and to whom are we indebted for the Protection the wool-grower does get?-While this subject was being considered in the House, SIX WHIGS moved to increase

inig members moved amendments.

For the Protection of Wool.

Mr. FILLMORE, of N. Y. for the committee. Mr. Slade, of Vt. Mr. Arnold, of Tenn. Mr. Briggs, of Mass. Mr. Everett, of Vt. Mr. Hall, of Vt.	ALL WHIGS
Mr. Mason, of Ohio, The following gentlemen	n moved amen

Against the Wool-grower. Mr. Cushing, of Mass. Tylerite. Mr. BROWN, of Pa. Mr. Johnson, of Tenn. Mr. SMITH, of Va.

Mr. ROOSEVELT, of N. Y.

down the duty on wool to 20 per cent spe- ereignty is embodied in one T. W. Dorr, by the Locofoco members as a body. Who then are for Protecting wool? Not one Locofoco member made a motion in the cific - and his motion was again sustained last Tuesday. By dint of a thorough drum- House to increase the duty on wool. The wing of New Hampshire, and whose rulo opposed to any measure in regard to wool earth's surface! If Gov. Hubbard's course that has Protection for its object. So says is correct, it is high time we ceased con-Burke, of New Hampshire.

says that the following note was written on partisans of Don Carlos, Don Miguel, and the outside of a letter received at one of the public offices, from Chicago, Illinois. "A battle has been fought between the Mormons and Anti-Mormons. The extra says Governor has gone down with 200 men."

Where are They?

bers of Congress would vote for the Tariff. Only one in house and one in the Senate

from New England was found to vote for a Protective Tariff

I am for a Tariff.

tective Tariff, in good faith, vote with that passed it as it should be. After his Veto, party which is so in works and in profest the case was altered. And, if they had sions not with that which is so merely in passed it first as it now is, he would certain professions. Look to the votes of the par- ly have vetoed it. But they passed it just

In House-yeas, 25 whigs and 1 locofoco. In Senate-yeas, 8 whigs and 1 loco-

That party in favor of Protection that could bring but ONE vote in its favor in each House in all New England! Absurd. It is time for Protective tariff men to show which side they are on by their votes. It is time to break away from that party in Congress which, as a body vote against Protection. Show them you are not with

MR. CALHOUN IN 1836.

The annexed etchings-so called from he escharotic process of the act-are in Mr. Calhoun's most artistic style; and they carry out the true principles and policy their primative interest, just now, while the

THE PORTRAITS .- Who has forgotten gerrymander the state as to perpetuate the Mr. Calboun's description of Gen. Jackson power in the bands of this party well known or the cotemptuous language used by him to be a minority has excited a spirit in relation to Mr. Van Buren in a speech which will sweep loc. f coism with delivered in the Senate while Mr. V. Buren Here is his portrait of Gen Jackson.

"Gen. Jackson (said Mr. C.) has many Here are falsehood and treahery charged

upon the old Hero in one breath. Now look at his picture of Mr. Van Bu-"Mr. Van Buren (said he in the same

speech) has none of these recommendations; he is not of the race of the lion or tiger; he belongs to a lower order-the fox for the weasel. This was Mr. Calhoun's language in 1836.

Middlebury. And this is the man that is now about cas-Monkton, ting himself into the arms of the friends of the men he thus stigmatized! Panton, Riston.

DISCOVERY OF SALT IN YATES COUNTY. The Penn, Yan Democrat of the 30th ult contains a communication dated at Dundee, in that country, on the 25th ult., Vergennes, which states that very valuable salt springs | Waltham, have been found at that village, on and near Weybridge, what is called Big Stream, and on the lands | Whiting, of Mr. Smith Page.

In boring, when at the depth of about 10 feet, very strong brine was found; and at Andover, the depth of 75 feet, the brine is supposed to Balumore. be as strong as any at the Onondaga sal. Barnard. ines. The present belief of Mr. Hulbert Bethel, (who conducted the boring) is, that his Bridgewater, bore discharges 60 gallons of brine per Cavendish. hour; and this brine, on being boiled in a Chester, common kettle, vielded at the rate of 2 lbs. Hartford, Hartland.

If this turns out so as to fulfil present ex- Lucllow. pectation, it will be a very valuable discov. Norwich. ery. Dundee is within 2 miles of Seneca Plymouth Rochester.

Royalton. NORTH CAROLINA .- The new Legisla-Spring field. ture of this State is divided as follows : Senate, House, Joint Bullet, Stockbridge. Loco-Foco 30 Whig. 20 Weston, 73 Windsor. Loco majority. 10 24 Woodstock.

over 5,000. Two Counties are not yet re-

RHODE ISLAND AND GOV. HUBBARD. We publish in the preceeding columns, as part of the history of the times, the letter | Corinth. Protection to wool, and 4 LOCOFOCOS of Governor Hubbard, of New Hampshire, Fairlee, and one Tylerman moved to cut it down to Samuel W. King, acting as the Gov. lower than what it actually is in the Bill, as of Rhode Island," in answer to a requisition Orange, for the surrender of T. W. Dorr, the hero of the Boundary, the Arsenal, and of Chestradary July 12. The duties on wool pachet, charged with the crime of treason Thetford, against the State of Rhode Island The constitution of the United States expressly declares that a person charged with treason, felony, or other crime' in one State and fleeing to another, shall be delivered up on West Fairlee the requisition of the Governor of the former. This is precisely the case which has occurred. Dorr is so charged with treason and demanded, yet Gov. Hubbard not only refuses to surrender him, but insultingly telis Gov. King that he is a usurper, and that Dorr is the rightful Governor of Rhode

Island! In taking this course Governor Hubbard places himelf directly in hostility to the Newfane, very first principle of American internation- Putney, al policy. It has long been our avowed rule to intermeddle not at all with the domestic concerns of other communities, but Stratton, to regard inflexibly the Government in fact | Townshend, of any coun'r as the Government of right. This great American principle Gov. Hub-On these motions by the Whigs to increase Protection on wool the locofocos vo- into and settle the claims of conflicting Londonderry, Governments in Rhode Island, deciding STILL MORE. While the vetoed Tariff Bill was progressing through the House, and obeyed over every foot of her soil is not the Government, but that the State sovwho has twice run away from its soil as fast whole proceedings show the Locofocos to be is now obeyed on a single foot square of the demnining and ridiculing the seeming absurdities of the devotees of Legitimacy and MORMON TROUBLES .- The Madisonian the 'Divine Right' in Europe! Let the the Duke of Bordaux take courage! Gov. Hubbard advances to their rescue! Tribune.

The good effects of the Tariff are thirty or forty were killed or wounded The already apparent. Several factories in this city which have long been closed, will immediately commence operations. Among them the Globe Mills, Lenning's Chemical We were repeatedly told that with the Company has been applied to some new Works. We learn also, that the Lehigh distribution clause out, the Locofoco mem- Iron Works. These are indeed cheering signs of the times. May they increase and mulitiply! [Phi. Nat Gaz

(")"Why did n't you pass the Tariffbill first without the Distribution ?" saysa Loco. Sir, the Whigs passed it first exactly right, Pawlet, and then as near right as they could get it, Says some one. For a Protective Tariff They had no right to pass it as it ought not Sudbury, are you? Well, then if you are for a Pro- to be for fear John would veto it if they Tiemouth ties in Congress, from New England, on the Tariff Bill with the Land clause and Tea that he was obliged to sign it this time. In the game of heading the Whigs, he had

headed himself, and could n't dodge. If he is satisfied with his experiment, we might

RHODE ISLAND. - A regular Election for Members of a legally called Convention to form a New Constitution took place in Rhode Island on Tuesday. All citizens of the U. States who had resided in the State Ryegate, were entitled to vote-yet the Dorr men refused to participate in it, but gathered in great force at a Clam-Bake instead, where hey had good eating and tall talking. All those accused of being Algerenes' were cleared off the ground, and a pistol was drawn by a ruffian on one young man, who, on being threatened a flogging, retired to Belvidere. his boat and said he 'would take it now.'determination to conquer locofocoism, and may, peradventure, be read with more than It is the evident intention of the 6000 party to refuse a Liberal Constitution and Free which animated the Harrison patriots, now artist is using his best efforts "neither to Suffrage if granted in a legal manner, and once more attempt to take them by the strong arm. In this insane and murderous cause they can only meet with additional discomfiture, and most richly will they de-

Vermont Election.

REPRESENTIVES.

Bridport,

Cornwall,

Goshen.

Granville,

Hancock,

Leicester.

Salisbury.

Brdford.

Chelsen.

Lincoln,

Bristol.

Addison county. Jonas N. Smith, Abel P Skiff. Royal W. Peake, Daniel Sandford, N. L. Keese, Ferrisburgh, Rufus Towle, Joseph P. Ball, Charles Robbins, John G. Perry, 1. J. Caldwell. Joseph Warner, Nathan Smith, Alfred P. Roscon. New Haven. Silas Pond. Uncertain. Franklin Bump. Kent Wright, Theron H. Kidder, E. D. Woodbridge, Charles Bacon, Philo Jewett.

WINDSOR Co.

Justus F. Brown.

Solomon Howard William Davis, Hiram Aiken, Thomas P. Russel, Alva Lamb. Zonas F. Hyde Hugh Henry. Shubeal Russ. Daniel Dennison. Benjamin Billings, Ira Davis. Levi Slack. Gardner Winslow, w John Wheeler. Barnabas Cooper, John L. Bowman. O. M. Whipple. Lyman Tyler, P. W. Gay, Augustus Tuttle. Weathersfield. S. Richard-on, Alten Wardner. A .drew Tracv.

ORANGE Co.

Taylor " Elijah Flint Brainfree Brookfield none. L. B. Vilus R. Paige Norrise Carlos Carpenter Wm. Hebard H. H. Niles Tunbridge. Foster S. Wiggins

Vershire, Washington John Emory E. May

Williamstown, I owe WINDHAM Co. Athens, John Austin Brattleboro La Favette Clark H. Whitney Brookline. Dover. W. H. Jones Dummerston. Smead S Newell, Jamaica, W. Eager H. H. Barton Rockingham, John S Fullerton E Rice Somerset. Glazier J. McShafter Wardshore

L. Johnson J. Paige Wm. Harris. P. C. Atwood. no choice. no choice. E. Field.

E. Howe GRAND ISLE Co. N. Kinsley Alburgh, Grand Isle J. Ladd Isle La Mott.

Westminster,

North Hero J. Hazen W. Mott. South Hero. RUTLAND Co. Howard. Brandon. N. T. Sprague Castleton. Wm. Sandford Clarendon Briggs, Dan'l Bogue,

Chittendea. Fairhaven. Barnabas Ellis Hubbardton. James Flagg, Russel Fish, Caldwell. C. B. Harrington, Middletown Orwell Roswell Bottom Jr. S. H. Kellogg, Pittsford. Poultney. W.n. P. Novse Luther Daniels. J. Edmonds Barber. Hill. Daniel Bowe. S. W. Adams Green. Hollister. B. T. Needham, Asher Moon,

Wallingsford, John Pox, John Barton, CALEDONIA Co

A. Webster

Barnet,

Donville. Groton, Hardwick. Kirby, Lyndon

J. Welch J. L. Pope N. Willia B. Sanborn A. Stoddard E. C. Chamberlain R. Whitelaw I. P. Ingalls St. Johnsbury. H. Puddock S. Eaton L. Perkins Jr. R. Ross, Wheelock. A. Bradley

A Morrill

LAMOILLE COUNTY. J. Shattuck. Cambridge, Joseph Baker. Eli Hinds Jr. G. W. Bailey. Almond Boardman. no choice loco last yr James Harris, George Small no choice Bennet. Waterville McFairland

Wolcot, Ephraim Ladd, CHITTENDEN Co. Burlington John Van Sicklin, Charlotte. Burk Levenworth, Shelburn, Robert White, St. George Reuben Lockwood, Hinesburgh. H. R. Smith, Huntington, Selah Ambler. Bolton. M. Colion. Richmond. S. Douglass,

Williston.

Colchester,

We tford.

Essex.

Milton.

Jericho.

Barton,

Derby,

Glover

Greensbore

Craftsbury

Pownal.

Rupert.

Stamford

Barre,

Calnis.

Monroe,

Northfield.

Plainfield.

Waitsfield,

Waterbury.

Worcester,

Bakersfield

Berkshire

Enosburg

Fairfax

Fairfield

Fletcher

Georgia

Highgate

St. Albans

Montgomery

g Franklin

Ig Richford

w Sheldon

lg Swanton

Roxbury.

Warren,

l g Berlin.

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Rutland co. 193 150 66 120 124 72 w Brandon, 6 1 Castleton, 5 192 119 w Clarendon 64 56 Chittenden. 3 136 131 Danby, 79 28 Fairbayen. 188 21 192 168 Pawlet. 213 41 orwell, 16 91 25 50 26 151 174 20 Pittsfield, 75 Pittaford, 178 137

John Cobb, w Ira, w Mendon. w Middletown, Mt. Holty

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